



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## NURSING IN MISSION STATIONS

### NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF CHINA EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

As there is no State Board in China, as yet, to establish a standard for nurses, the Nurses' Association decided to give examinations once each year for graduates of recognized schools in any part of China. Holding this certificate corresponds to having the degree of "R.N." in the United States, and its value is being recognized by the medical profession. Examinations both theoretical and practical are held at various centers throughout the country.

*General Nursing Principles.* Two hours allowed. (1) What are the general important points to be considered in the care of any patient in bed? (2) A case of opium poisoning being brought into the ward what would you prepare for the doctor to use? What precaution would you take until the doctor arrives? (3) Name causes for patients getting bed sores. What would you do to prevent them? (4) Give various ways of applying heat. What would you prepare for a hot air bath? How would you give it? How would you prepare a poultice? (5) What would you do for a patient in a rigor until a doctor arrives? (6) How would you prepare peptonized milk, and albumen water? (7) What are the advantages of milk as a diet for patients? Why should it be boiled before using? (8) Explain the following terms: asepsis, crisis, hyperpyrexia, antiseptic, antidote, temperature, ventilate, sterilize, collapse, antitoxin.

*Nursing of Children.* Two hours allowed. (1) Why would you not give a baby of one month starchy food? (2) What observation would you make in receiving a child of two years old into the ward? (3) A child with a fractured femur is brought in, what would you prepare for the doctor to use? What would you do until the doctor arrives? (4) A child in the ward develops a high temperature and a rash, what would this suggest? What precautions would you take? (5) How would you prepare and give a rectal wash-out? (6) A child is brought in badly burned, what would you do until the doctor arrives? (7) What complications often follow measles and scarlet fever? What are the indications of such complications? How would you guard against them? (8) A child is suffering from phthisis pulmonary and cannot be left in the hospital. How would you advise the friends?

*Anatomy and Physiology.* Ten questions to be answered. (1) Name and describe the bones of the forearm. (2) Name the bones of the spine. (3) Describe a ball and socket joint. (4) Describe three kinds of muscular tissue. (5) Describe the diaphragm and its action. (6) Trace the circulation of the blood from the left ventricle of the heart over the body and back to the left ventricle. (7) Describe a cell, its structure and function. (8) Describe areolar tissue. (8) What are the effects of respiration on the blood? (10) Describe the liver and its function. (11) Describe the progress of digestion. (12) Describe the secretion of urine.

*Hygiene and Elementary Bacteriology.* Ten questions to be answered. (1) Why is bathing so important to health? (2) What is the object of ventilation?

(3) Give a reliable disinfectant for each of the following and state exactly how each is to be used: Typhoid stools, bed clothing from case of typhoid, tubercular sputum. (4) Why should malarial patients be screened from insects? (5) Name two diseases caused by infected food. Two caused by insects. (6) What is meant by quarantine? (7) What are bacteria? Name three kinds according to shape. (8) Name three diseases caused by bacteria and the bacteria causing each. (9) What are spores? What bearing have they on sterilization? (10) What is meant by surgical asepsis, by antisepsis? (11) Given a room 10 feet by 20 by 10: Give method of disinfecting it in detail, stating amount of chemical to be used. (12) What is a contagious disease?

*Dietetics.* Five questions to be answered. (1) Name three classes of food stuffs, and give an example of each. (2) Describe the dietetic preparation of a patient in the treatment of ankylostomiasis. (3) Describe the dietetic treatment of typhoid fever. (4) Describe the preparation of arrowroot for food. (5) Name three Chinese foods useful for extra nourishment (excluding milk). (6) Name three Chinese ways of preparing eggs which render them easily digested.

*Genito Urinary Cases.* For male nurses only. Three hours allowed. (1) How would you prepare the theatre for a suprapubic cystotomy operation? What instruments, dressings, lotions, etc. would you have ready? How would you nurse the patient the first week after the operation? (2) For three months a patient has been passing blood and pus in his urine. What may be the causes? The surgeon tells you to prepare the patient, instruments, dressings, lotions, etc. for removing his left kidney two days hence. How would you do so up to the time of the operation?

*Gynecological and Obstetric Nursing.* (Women nurses.) (1) How would you prepare a patient and theatre for an operation of Caesarian section? How would you nurse her for the first fortnight after the operation? (2) How would you nurse a mother and child for the first three weeks after confinement? What complications may arise to both mother and child during that time?

*Ophthalmic Nursing.* (1) What instruments and lotions and dressings would you prepare for the operation of extracting a cataract? How would you prepare the patient for the operation? (2) Suppose a patient has a purulent discharge from his left eye. What precautions would you take to protect his right eye, and also the eyes of the other patients? (3) What precautions would you take in nursing a patient with a corneal ulcer?

*Medical and Surgical Nursing.* Two hours allowed. (1) What are the chief points to remember in nursing a case of typhoid fever? (2) If you are nursing a patient with some infectious disease, what methods would you use to prevent yourself from taking the disease? (3) How would you prepare a female patient, operating theatre, dressings and instruments for an abdominal operation? Describe the after nursing of such a patient. (4) Give the symptoms of internal haemorrhage. How would you treat such a patient while awaiting the doctor's arrival? (5) What are the symptoms of fracture? Name five different forms. How would you prepare a bed for a patient suffering from a fracture of the leg?

*First Aid.* (1) A man falls from a height and severely injures his head and one of his legs. Mention the various kinds of haemorrhage you would expect to find. How would you render first aid in each kind of haemorrhage? (2) During an explosion of gun powder a man is badly burned about his trunk and limbs. What are the degrees of burns he may receive and what would you do for him until the doctor arrives?

*Materia Medica.* Dr. Taylor. Ten questions to be answered. (1) Name five disinfectants and give strength in which each is used. (2) Name three emetics and emetic dose of each. (3) What is an emulsion and why used? (4) If an adult dose is 30 grains, how much would you give a child of four years? (5) Given a solution of a drug of which minims 15 contains grs. 1/20. How much of the solution would you use to give gr. 1/75? (6) Name a cardiac stimulant and give its action. (7) Describe the action of mercury. (8) Name three kinds of cathartics and give one cathartic of each kind. (9) Give the dose of tr. nux vomica, of morphia, of atropin, of nitro-glycerine, of potassium bromide. (10) Give symptoms of opium poisoning and describe treatment. (11) Give symptoms of atropin poisoning and treatment. (12) Give symptoms and treatment of lead poisoning.

---

### TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

#### THE FRENCH WOUNDED EMERGENCY FUND

The French Wounded Emergency Fund, with headquarters in London and a Paris office, has need of a number of fully trained nurses for work in French hospitals, away from the immediate war theatre. This organization is approved by the French Ministry of War, is recognized by the British Red Cross Society and coöperates with the special War Committee of the Ladies of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Mary Cloud Bean, R.N., Mount Washington, Maryland, who has just returned from London, will be glad to answer questions or to facilitate, through Mrs. Caspar Whitney, the arrangements for getting some very good nurses into France, where passport regulations are now necessarily exceedingly strict. Miss Nutting, Teachers College, New York, permits the use of her name in this connection.

It may be added that England has no lack of nurses and that its service is in any case strictly limited to British-born women. Canadian military hospitals over-seas take only Canadian nurses, preferring those trained in Canada. The *Croix Range Française* at its London office late in March discouraged the application of nurses for war work, either British or American, but might possibly, its local president Madame de la Panouse thought, be able later on to take on American nurses of just the right kind. Miss Bean has a few of the application forms of this society, if they are wanted.